

THE JERUSALEM POST

Zionist Congress page 9
* K.D. won't build towers page 10

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Terrorist killed, 11 seized

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent TEL AVIV. — One infiltrator was killed and 11 others captured in an encounter yesterday morning between a terrorist gang and an army patrol near Pnassal in the Jordan Valley, 20 kms. north of Jericho and about nine kms. west of the Jordan River.

The captured men identified themselves as belonging to the "Salah e-Din" (Saladin) group, a new formation not associated with any of the "veteran" gangs. They were challenged at midday in rocky terrain honeycombed with caves.

At first two men were taken prisoner, then another squad put up some brief resistance and one of the men was killed. Following another brief exchange of fire, the remaining infiltrators trooped out of their hiding places and surrendered.

Apart from one man, who was dressed in civilian clothes (and probably served as guide) the terrorists were all clad in nondescript khaki uniforms. They were armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles and some of them also carried RPG-type bazookas as well as gas masks or high explosives. The men told their interrogators that they had been sent out to attack and sabotage Israel installations in the Nabulus and Ramallah areas.

Yesterday's capture was one of the largest single hauls of terrorists. The last previous exchange took place on July 14 last year, when the terrorist unit responsible for the firing of Katyusha missiles into the Pekiin Tikva area several days earlier was intercepted and all six of its members killed.



Queen Margrethe of Denmark greets President Shazar as he arrived in Copenhagen yesterday to attend King Frederik IX's funeral which is to take place today.

Shazar in Denmark

COPENHAGEN. — President Zalman Shazar flew into this fog-banketed capital yesterday to join other world leaders for today's funeral of King Frederik IX.

In an arrival statement, Mr. Shazar said: I have come to represent my people, Israel, as they join in the grief of the people of Denmark... World Jewry and the State of Israel will never forget what the Danish people and their leaders have done for Danish Jews and other Jewish refugees, from the days of the Holocaust till today... may those acts set an example for Her Majesty, the Danish people and all mankind.

on Government, local authority and public institutional buildings to be flown at half-mast from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. today as a token of Israel's participation in the Danish people's mourning.

At Lod Airport earlier in the day, Prime Minister Golda Meir and members of the Cabinet were on hand to see President Shazar off on his flight to Copenhagen. Also there were the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, U.S. Ambassador Walworth Barbour, the Ambassadors of the Scandinavian countries, the Speaker of the Knesset, the Chief Rabbi, the President of the Supreme Court, the Chief of Staff, the Governor of the Bank of Israel and the State Comptroller.

King Frederik's bier will be placed on an old gun carriage at noon today and pulled slowly through the city by 48 marines to the central station for the monarch's last journey, by train, to the Roskilde Cathedral, the centuries-old Royal Sepulchre 32 kms. west of here.

In Jerusalem, Interior Minister Yosef Burg has ordered all flags

As the President was about to step off the long red carpet to board his plane, a resident of Kfar Habad, Rabbi Maldanich, handed him an envelope containing a message from Rabbi Menahem M. Schneerson, of Brooklyn, N.Y. (the "Lubavitch Rebbe"), leader of the Habad movement. (AP, Itim)

SIDKY: WILL USE FORCE TO REGAIN LANDS

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter. Egypt's new Prime Minister, Dr. Aziz Sidky, yesterday vowed that his country will forcibly restore Arab lands that Israel had taken by force. In his first policy statement before the People's Council (parliament), Sidky added that his Cabinet's mandate was to prepare the nation for total confrontation with "the enemy" — Israel and the U.S.

Bitterly criticizing U.S. support for Israel, Sidky said that U.S. interests in the Middle East will not be secure in the event of an outbreak of war in the region.

He said that the Americans continued to furnish Israel with more warplanes and military hardware, although "the U.S. has admitted that the balance of military power in the area was still in Israel's favour."

Sidky said that his country nevertheless is not threatened by Israel's military superiority, and that Egypt was now capable of facing force with force. If Israel "wished the confrontation to be a total one on our land, we shall transfer that confrontation to its own land, and it will pay the price."

BAN ON LUXURY

Sidky also announced a ban on the sale of imported items such as cigarettes, cotton fibre clothes and luxury furniture, restricting their sale only in foreign currency. Asking every Egyptian to economize, he said "it is not the time for our people to indulge in the purchase of such luxury items... the money is better spent on consolidating preparations for war."

He announced a tax increase of 50 per cent on imported "luxury items," such as tape recorders and television sets for personal use, and a 20 per cent tax increase on fruit-producing gardens.

Sidky's strongly worded statement was obviously aimed at calming down Egyptian university students who have in the past seven days staged anti-government rallies in Cairo and Alexandria where strikers urged that war was the only way to settle the Arab conflict with Israel. "They want to speed up the day of fighting, we are with them. They want to prepare the country for the battle, we are with them..." Sidky said.

STUDENTS CRITICIZED

Meanwhile, Cairo University students, who vowed to continue with their strike until President Sadat explains his government policies to them, were yesterday confronted by critical articles in a number of Egyptian newspapers. Cairo's leading "Rose el-Yousef" weekly wondered whether the students "want the government to declare the date of zero hour and expose tactical and military secrets for the benefit of the enemy." It warned that "such a move will be the shortest path to defeat... one more defeat will be an eternal disaster."

Beirut's "A-Nahar" newspaper, usually well informed on Egyptian affairs, implied yesterday that the Cairo student unrest was spreading to the Egyptian armed forces. But while being incapable of marching towards Sinai, the army may still head towards Cairo, the newspaper said.

Britain in Europe

The agreements signed at Brussels on Saturday night, Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway are to become full-fledged members of the European Economic Community on January 1, 1973. Fifteen years have passed since the conclusion of the Treaty of Rome, which Britain could have shared in negotiating, and could have added to, at the time. The western European states which set up their Common Market would have welcomed her participation, but Britain herself, in 1957, was not ready yet so far-reaching a move.

That brought about her subsequent change of mind, if not mood, was not so much a loosening of her ties with the Commonwealth or the United States, necessary though these were, nor even an erosion of solidarity brought about by modern communications, as the access and growing self-assurance of the E.E.C. itself.

It was at first that Britain which preferred to remain aloof from a European effort, with all its risks and despite its potential gains, at a later stage it was precisely, it was General Gaullie, who returned to power in 1958 and would have accepted Britain's membership as a fait accompli if the British Government had in the previous year seized the chance which the Fourth Republic, with other European partners, had offered to it.

It was not until 1962, when the British Government was able to impose his will, not once only, but twice, to maintain it to the end. It is far from certain that Britain would have been able to do so even now if General de Gaulle were still alive and in power. Even during the past few weeks there have been some rumblings of discontent from those fearing that President Pompidou's endorsement of British membership meant yet another breach in the "continuity" of the policies sacrosanct in their own minds.

Now that Britain has caught up with herself, and has brought other countries into the E.E.C. in her footsteps, the role she will play in Europe will depend largely on how much international money and energy she is willing to invest in it. France, though economically weaker than Germany, under the aegis so far played the leading role, essentially because she took it seriously, sent her best men to Brussels and saw to it that they were briefed in detail and became more expert than the others at wounding their "eurocratic" angle. France always knew not only what she wanted but what she did not want, and was ready to fight implementation of the latter as far as she could, of former the expense of getting with the E.E.C. will be convinced British leaders that there is no room for trying "middle through," and it must be assumed that they will see their new European role as a challenge, it will ultimately be in the interest of economic development as a whole.

It is a happy circumstance that this completion of the E.E.C. has been achieved at a time when Jean Monnet, father of the European idea, now hale and hearty in his eighties, can witness the realization of his dream. It was his conviction that European unification could only start in the market field, and that economic unity would in the end lead to political unity. A tremendous step forward has now been taken, and if Britain's membership in the E.E.C. brings about consolidation of Europe's strength, it should be an invaluable contribution not only to the well-being of the nations concerned but to the prosperity and peace of the world.

Istanbul searched in 15-hr. curfew

ISTANBUL (UPI). — Almost 85,000 troops and police clamped a 15-hour curfew on Istanbul yesterday and hunted fugitive radicals in one of the most intensive house-to-house searches in Turkish history.

"A few of the most-wanted men were caught with arms and equipment," a communique issued by the city's martial law commander Gen. Faik Turun said. "Many suspects also were apprehended."

High among the targets of the manhunt were five members of the outlawed Turkish People's Liberation Army (KTPLA) who escaped from prison on November 30. Three of them face death sentences for the kidnapping of Israeli consul-general Ephraim Eilon.

Turun's communique, however, gave no indication how many of the 20 wanted "urban bandits, anarchists and terrorists" who were its targets were caught or how many others were arrested. The communique said "Operation Tempest One," as the curfew-search was called, "was completely successful. The people of Istanbul cooperated willingly to make it a complete success."

During the 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. curfew, security forces raged the seven hills on which Istanbul sprawls and searched about 500,000 dwellings.

Brig.-Gen. Fevzi Ayman, deputy commander of the operation, said, "If we cannot put our hands on these urban bandits today, Tempest Two, Three and Four may follow Tempest One."

Bonn call for Peking ties

BONN (AP). — Chancellor Willy Brandt's coalition Government and the parliamentary opposition Christian Democrats called yesterday for normalized relations between Bonn and Peking.

Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said it was in the interest of West Germany to have full relations with all nations, including mainland China, and that Bonn is ready to undertake negotiations "at the appropriate time."

Soviet Trade Minister arrives in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolochev arrived here yesterday after a week-long visit to Egypt.

On Saturday he signed a long-term agreement boosting trade exchange with Egypt. He is in Lebanon to improve Soviet-Lebanese trade relations, a Lebanese spokesman said.

Arabs may visit all the year

Entry permits for residents of Arab countries wishing to visit Judea and Samaria will now be issued all year round, the spokesman for the West Bank Military Government announced yesterday.

Until now, such permits were issued only for summer visits.

Under the new arrangement, an application for an entry permit must be submitted 14 days in advance of the date of the planned visit, by a resident of Judea or Samaria.

The spokesman also announced that, as of tomorrow, travel permits issued to residents of Judea and Samaria for trips abroad will be valid for a full year. The holder may extend them at any Israeli Diplomatic Mission, or directly through the Military Government in the sub-district in which he lives.

Rhodesia quiet after riots

SALISBURY (UPI). — Government forces have restored order throughout Rhodesia following a week of African rioting that left at least 14 blacks dead, police officials said yesterday.

Police, troops and white reservists in the nation's security forces patrolled all major population centres in the former British colony.

But Africans continued to voice their opposition to a proposed agreement intended to end the six-year independence dispute between Britain and white-ruled Rhodesia.

The rioting flared among those of Rhodesia's five million blacks who are against the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian settlement on grounds it would leave the country's 250,000 whites in power for many years.

A 16-man commission, sent by Britain to sample Rhodesian opinion to the terms, has received an overwhelming negative reaction from Africans to the settlement in the scores of council halls and villages it has visited.

Eban: Paris blocks Israel accord

Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday accused France of obstructing the achievement of understanding with Israel. He told an Army Radio interviewer that Israel wants to reach understanding with France but this would not be achieved "as long as difficulties and obstacles are set before us."

Mr. Eban criticized France for demanding that Israel withdraw from all the administered territories while the Security Council called only for "withdrawal from territories." The word "all" had been intentionally omitted by the Council, Mr. Eban said. Other West European countries quote the resolution as it is, allowing for changes in borders, he said.

Another 119 in Sudan released

KHARTOUM (Reuters). — Another 119 people detained after the abortive coup attempt in Sudan last July have been released, the Sudan news agency reported yesterday.

Elazar, Yariv brief Cabinet

The Cabinet yesterday heard a report on the security situation from the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar, and the Army Intelligence Chief, Aluf Aharon Yariv.

Shots from Syria

There was further trouble on the Syrian border yesterday, albeit of a relatively minor nature. It is learned that an Israeli position in the Majd el-Shams sector of the Golan Heights came under light weapons fire shortly after midday.

There were no injuries. Informed circles believe that stepped-up terrorist attacks along the Syrian border in the past few days are a result of the cessation of Fatah activities from bases in Lebanon, after the warning delivered to the Beirut authorities. However, according to informed circles, there is every likelihood of some resumption of activity from Lebanon, after a short intervening period, especially when the weather grows milder.

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KIBBUTZ AVELAT HANAHAM

EVENTS OF THE DAY
Binyanei Ha'ooma
10 a.m.-1 p.m. Continuation and Conclusion of Debate on "The Jewish People and the Zionist Movement — Challenges and Tasks"
Reply to Debate: Mr. LIA. Pincus
Opening of Debate on "Aliya and Kibbutz in the Seventies and on Social Problems in Israel"
Opening: Rabbi Mordechai Kirschbaum
Statement: The Minister of Immigrant Absorption, Mr. Nathan Peled
Mr. Moshe Shamir
"The Struggle of Soviet Jewry"
8:30-11 p.m. Round Table
Moderator: Prof. Shmuel Ettinger
Participants: Dr. Alexander Gikelson, Dr. Meir Gelfond, David Shmoran, Zand, Prof. Michael Loria, Mr. Vladimir Loria, Mrs. Lea Mizrahi, Dr. Margalit
The 28th Zionist Congress
JERUSALEM, 1972

EUROPA EUROPEAN BLEND
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LOW NICOTINE IN SMOKE
אירופה

WHAT A WONDERFUL FEELING!

LOW NICOTINE IN THE SMOKE RICH IN TASTE RICH IN AROMA

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100 die of 'new drink' in Delhi

NEW DELHI (AP). — Nearly 100 persons had died by midday yesterday as a result of drinking poisonous liquor over the past two days.

Most of the victims were slum dwellers, police said. They had been lured by a bootlegger offering "a new kind of drink" at half a rupee (30 ag.) a big glass.

The worst tragedy was at a marriage party on Saturday, where the bridegroom's father had invited some of his guests for drinks. The celebrations turned to scenes of horror as one guest after another succumbed to the after-effects of the killed drink.

Police were analysing the ingredients of the "new drink," and the Delhi administration ordered a high-powered inquiry and urgent efforts to round up the culprits.

Police said some of the bootleggers themselves had taken part in the drinking at the wedding and had since paid for their folly with their lives.

The symptoms in all the cases were the same — vomiting and loss of vision, followed by death, hospital authorities said. The cases had arrived at hospital much too late, they added, when the liquor already had eaten into the intestines.

Lebanese 'Panthers' get explosives from foreigners, paper says

BEIRUT (AFP). — Two foreigners are supplying Lebanon's "Black Panthers" with Molotov cocktails, the newspaper "L'Orient-Le Jour" reported yesterday. It said "Panthers" hurled a number of Molotov cocktails in a Beirut suburb on New Years Eve.

One of the "Panthers" arrested last week, Nasser Abdul Rahman, reportedly gave police the names of two Lebanese youths who helped him, and said the youths had received the explosives from two foreigners.

Arafat sees 'area' elections as threat

PARIS (AP). — Fatah leader Yasser Arafat sees an Israel plan to hold elections in the Israel administered territories as the greatest ever threat of "final defeat" for the Palestinian revolution, the new Algerian magazine "Africaasia" reported yesterday.

The magazine published what it said was a verbatim account of a secret debate in Algiers earlier this month between Arafat and "several hundred" of his Palestinian followers living in Algeria.

Arafat freely answered a barrage of questions, most of them sharply critical of his role as head of the Palestine Liberation Organization. One member of his audience accused him flatly of "compromising and discrediting" the terrorist movement by establishing contact with Arab notables, said to be cooperating with Israel authorities in the administered areas.

In reply, Arafat disclosed that he had summoned some local leaders from the territories and threatened them with violence unless they refused to take part in the "electoral masquerade" planned by Israel.

He said the elections were the greatest danger the Palestinians have faced since the creation of the State of Israel. The success of the present electoral operation would be the final defeat, Arafat warned. He said:

WARNERS OF SPLIT
"If a group of our compatriots in the West Bank accepted 'self-government' or a Palestinian state in accord with Israel and its military governor, this would truly signify the ultimate split between Palestinians. If the Israelis achieve their aims they can proclaim to the entire world that the Palestine People has accepted self-determination as they see it."

Arafat said he summoned some Arab personalities from the West Bank who had shown interest in the elections and told them: "We have had a democratic and peaceful dialogue until now. Do not turn it into a dialogue of violence."

As a result, Arafat claimed, local leaders of Nabulus, Tulkarm and Jericho have "unanimously" refused to take part in the elections, and other towns will follow suit. "I will summon even traitors

(from the West Bank). In fact, I have already done so in some cases, to present them with an ultimatum, so that everyone will be placed before his responsibilities," Arafat added.

Asked to outline the results of his visit to Moscow last year, Arafat said the Russians promised to replace all the arms the Palestine terrorists lost during their battles with the army of King Hussein. He said China was also sending the terrorists "an important quantity of arms."

"As regards the problem of the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union (to Israel), we discussed this problem at length with the Soviet leaders and the discussion continues."

Arafat also disclosed he had over-

Israel-Mart issues to be discussed



Acting President Bevan Barkat yesterday shows Walter Behrendt, head of the European Parliament, map of cease-fire lines.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter Israel Ministers plan to raise the issue of preferences for this country, extended by the Common Market, when they confer with Mr. Walter Behrendt, President of the European Parliament, who arrived last night with Mrs. Behrendt, for a five-day visit as guests of the Knesset.

Mr. Behrendt is a Socialist (S.P.D.) member of the West German Bundestag to which he was elected in 1967. He entered the European Parliament in 1967.

The agenda of talks here will also include new problems entailed by the widening of the Common Market from six to ten, and the deprivations of the Arab boycott.

On preferences, Ministers and senior officials here will seek to convince Mr. Behrendt that this country is subject to grave discrimination by the Common Market. They will point out that the Market acts more liberally towards developing countries in the "Group of 77" (Yugoslavia, for instance, is developing its industries as rapidly as Israel, while Kuwait has a higher per capita income.)

Jerusalem is at present waiting for a final decision on preferences by the Common Market, in the wake of a favourable motion passed by the European Parliament last June.

Mr. Behrendt is accompanied by Mr. E.L.R. Nord, the Clerk of the Parli-

ment, and Mrs. Nord; Mr. Klaus Poehle, the President's chief de cabinet, and Mrs. Poehle; Mr. Helms Kirby, head of parliamentary documentation, and Miss Kuby.

West Germany has 36 members in the 142-seat European Parliament, the same number as France and Italy. Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg have less. The Parliament's main role is to supervise the work of the Common Market Committee. It receives an annual report from the Market which it can query, and on which it can request further clarification. Two of the big three state-groups can pass majority resolutions, and unanimity is not essential.

(Israel has the right to send observers to sessions of the Parliament.)

Arriving last night at Lod Airport, by TWA, Mr. Behrendt voiced unreserved support for Israel's requests from the Market, and said that the next preferences agreement, to be negotiated with Israel during 1972, ought to be considerably more to Israel's advantage.

"Now that the Market has been expanded, Israel's requests should be treated with understanding. That at least, is the intention of the European Parliament," he said.

Mr. Behrendt avoided answering a direct question as to whether French policy was the stumbling-block.

U.S. jets knock out Hanoi A.A. artillery

SAIGON (AP). — U.S. Air Force and Navy jets conducted two more "protective reaction" strikes against Communist anti-aircraft sites, one inside North Vietnam and one in the demilitarized zone between the two Vietnams. The U.S. Command yesterday claimed that two anti-aircraft guns were "knocked out and one damaged."

They were the 11th and 12th reaction strikes announced this year. None of the U.S. planes was damaged, the Command said.

A Navy A-7 attack jet on a mission over Laos fired one air-to-ground missile at a surface-to-air radar site five kms. east of the Ban Karai pass in North Vietnam, the U.S. Command said, in reaction to the radar site's "hostile actions." Results of the Navy jet's attack are unknown.

In the second reaction, four Air Force Phantoms also on missions over Laos, were fired on by anti-aircraft guns in the northern half of the DMZ 34 kms. north-west of Khe Sanh. The jets bombed the site, destroying two of the guns and damaging another, the Command said.

North Vietnamese anti-aircraft defenses have been aggressively attacking American planes recently. The attacks, including those by Mig interceptors, are apparently Hanoi's attempt to protect its Ho Chi Minh trail supply network to the south in Laos and North Vietnamese troops in Laos from U.S. bombing.

Saigon's command announced that South Vietnamese troops killed 28 Communists and took two prisoners in scattered actions across the country on Saturday. Two South Vietnamese soldiers were killed and three wounded.

The South Vietnamese also announced that 186 Communists were killed and eight taken prisoner in operations during the past week that concentrated on sweeps of provinces north and south of Saigon.

The acts of vandalism, the Government alleges, were also meant to involve raids on draft boards in nine cities.

If convicted, the defendants face maximum sentences of five years in jail.

Father Berrigan, and six on trial for conspiracy

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (Reuter). — Jesuit priest Philip Berrigan and six other anti-war militants stand trial here today on conspiracy charges, including an alleged plot to kidnap Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

The trial of the "Harrisburg Seven" will pit the Federal Government against a lineup of defence lawyers led by former U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark.

The defendants, indicted by a grand jury here last year, are accused of plotting "acts of anti-war vandalism leading to the kidnapping of Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and the blowing up of the underground heating systems of government buildings in Washington."

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U.S. wheat for Jordan on credit

AMMAN (AP). — Jordan will purchase 30,000 tons of wheat from the U.S. under a loan to be repaid over 20 years, the Government announced yesterday.

Jordan will also obtain a loan of 30 million marks from West Germany to finance several reconstruction schemes, the Government announcement added.

11 rightists held as Gromyko in Tokyo

TOKYO. — Police said they arrested 11 Japanese rightists yesterday when they attempted to storm into a downtown Tokyo hotel where Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was staying.

A police spokesman said the 11 youths were stopped at the main gate of the hotel shortly before 10.30. Mr. Gromyko, already in bed for the night, apparently was unaware of the incident, the spokesman said. Police said the six men — all members of an ultra-rightist organization with headquarters in Tokyo — possessed "quite a number of hand-bills" when arrested. They were taken to a nearby police station for questioning, officers said.

Mr. Gromyko arrived in Tokyo yesterday for a week-long visit and the first high-level talks with Japanese leaders in five years. He was greeted at the airport by Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda.

Japanese officials said one of the key issues during Mr. Gromyko's talks with Mr. Fukuda today will be a demand for the return of the four island groups off Japan's

Polish blast at Peking

WARSAW (AP). — In probably the most serious accusation yet levelled against China by the Warsaw bloc, Poland yesterday attacked Peking for being "anti-Communist."

The blast came in a massive five-column article printed in "Trybuna Ludu," Poland's official Communist Party paper.

The ideology of Maoism represents today not only a step away from Marxist-Leninism, it said, it has turned into an aggressive conception of petty bourgeois and nationalist anti-Communism. This constitutes an instrument of struggle against socialism both in China and in the international scale.

The article threw some light on the top issues to be discussed when leaders of the Communist camp hold their "summit" in Prague tomorrow. Date of the meeting was announced yesterday by the Moscow correspondent of "Zycie Warszawy," a semi-official Polish paper.

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Paper shortages; Cairo dailies reduce pages

CAIRO (Reuter). — The main circulation daily "Al-Akhabar" and its weekly sister "Al-Khaleed" will have fewer pages because of an acute paper shortage, the owners announced here yesterday.

In a statement to readers, "Al-Akhabar" said the decision to reduce the number of pages to 20 per cent was taken to avoid a complete stoppage of the publications. It said the owners had also decided to reduce the number of editions of the papers by 50 per cent.

"Al-Akhabar's" circulation is estimated at 120,000 and "Al-Khaleed" at 250,000.

Ginzburg freed from Soviet camp

MOSCOW (UPI). — Alexander Ginzburg, one of four dissidents sentenced in a 1968 trial that became landmark in the modern dissident movement, has been released from prison camp, his friends said yesterday.

The 35-year-old writer was freed on Saturday from the Pokma Prison Camp, 400 kms. east of Moscow and returned to the Capital, they said.

He was sentenced to five years at hard labour after his January 1968, trial with co-defendants Yuri Galanskov, Alexei Dobrovolsky and Vera Lashkova. They were convicted of having "criminal" ties with an anti-Soviet organization abroad.

The five-day trial touched off an outburst of protests here and abroad, becoming a rallying point in the modern dissident movement. The four were accused of collecting information and distributing anti-Soviet literature on behalf of NTS, a Russian emigre organization formed in the 1930s with headquarters in Germany.

Ginzburg has compiled a selection of documents dealing with the trial of writers Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuri Daniel, sentenced to seven and five years respectively for publishing anti-Soviet satirical work abroad. The so-called "White Book" was subsequently published by NTS in Russian and German.

Ginzburg admitted at the trial that he had compiled the book but he denied sending it abroad.

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Belgians charge blonde in ink attack on Heath

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — The 31-year-old German blonde who threw ink at British Prime Minister Edward Heath yesterday, Marie-Louise Kwiatkowski, has been charged with assault on a head of government, informed sources said here yesterday.

Miss Kwiatkowski, a German-born psychologist and teacher who uses the name "Karen Cooper" in Britain, was seized at the Regent Palace after she doused Mr. Heath with a spot of black ink as he was arriving at the ceremony for the signing of Britain's Treaty of Accession to the European Common Market.

Miss Kwiatkowski is due to appear in court here sometime during the week. Maximum sentence under the charge is an unspecified number of years of forced labour, the sources said.

No trace has been found of Miss Kwiatkowski's friend, Miss Susan Harris, who was originally reported to have been arrested at the same time on Saturday.

Before Saturday's ink incident, Miss Kwiatkowski distributed a statement claiming that London City authorities had appropriated without permission her plans for building a vast international conference centre in London.

Before Saturday's ink incident, Miss Kwiatkowski distributed a statement claiming that London City authorities had appropriated without permission her plans for building a vast international conference centre in London.

New satellite to relay Nixon trip, Olympics

CAPE KENNEDY (AP). — A new international communications satellite rocketed into a successful preliminary orbit on Saturday night en route to a stationary outpost high above the Pacific.

Among its first assignments will be relay of television pictures of the winter Olympics in Japan and of President Nixon's trip to mainland China.

A ground station was to have sent a radio signal last night to fire a motor aboard the satellite to lock it in a stationary orbit 22,800 miles above the Pacific, at the Equator.



Marie-Louise Kwiatkowski, 31, who originally gave her name as Karen Cooper, shown moments after she threw ink at British Premier Heath in Brussels, she herself being plentifully bespattered with ink. (AP Radiophoto)

More bomb blasts in Northern Ireland

BELFAST (AP). — More terrorist bombs hit Northern Ireland yesterday amid charges that British troops used "appalling savagery" against Catholic demonstrators protesting against internments.

In Londonderry, a bomb wrecked a law firm's office and damaged five other buildings. Another bomb wrecked a service station owned by John Brooke, a Cabinet Minister of the Protestant-based provincial government. Others shattered a grocery in Belfast and a hardware store in Brookborough, a County Fermanagh market town.

Two opposition members of the provincial parliament, charged that British troops used deliberate brutality in breaking up a demonstration on Saturday in Magilligan camp in County Londonderry. The camp holds suspected members of the Irish Republican Army.

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Social and Personal

The President, Mr. Zalman Shazar, on Friday received Prime Minister Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

The President's and Mrs. Shazar's guests for kiddush on Saturday included Professors Y. Silberschlag and Marie Syrkin from the U.S., Dr. S. Levenberg from London, and Prof. Abraham Joshua Heschel.

Rev. Edward Flannery, secretary of the Council of U.S. Bishops' Committee on Jewish-Catholic Relations yesterday called on Religious Affairs Minister Zerach Warhaftig.

The director of the U.S. Information Service and Mrs. Clifton B. Forster last night held a reception for the new U.S. press attaché, Mr. Frank Scott, at their residence in Kfar Shmaryahu.

Mr. Michael Fidler, M.P., President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, and Rabbi Myer Frydman, chairman of the Mizrahi Federation of Britain, delegates of the British Zionist Council, were the luncheon guests of Rabbi Dr. Y. Vainstein, chairman of the Board of Ramot Shapira, at the Ramot Shapira World Youth Academy yesterday.

The Jerusalem West Rotary Club will hold its weekly meeting at seven o'clock this evening at the Judea Gardens Hotel. Dr. Pinhas Blumenthal will speak on "The Israeli and his Judaism."

Mayor Teddy Kollek is to speak on "The Future of Jerusalem" at 8.15 this evening at a meeting of the Jerusalem Region of the Association of Americans and Canadians at the Histadrut Building, Rehov Strauss, Jerusalem.

Danish Friends in Israel invite the public to a lecture by Prof. I. Fogel, professor of international law at Copenhagen University on "Danish Refugees' Help to the Polish Refugees in Denmark." The lecture will take place at B'nai B'rith House, Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 tonight.

BIRTH
CARMELI — To Jenny and Ezra Carmeli, a son, Robert, at the Sharon Hospital, Petah Tikva, on January 21, 1972.

IN MEMORIAM
A memorial meeting for Moshe Walter Erhard, chairman of the Migdal-Binyan insurance company, was held at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv last night on the 30th day after his death. The speakers included Bank Leumi chairman Dr. Lehman; Supervisor of Insurance in the Finance Ministry Dr. Y. Pickler; the Swiss Ambassador, Mr. Hansjörg Hess; Mr. Aharon Saharov and Dr. Eylon of Migdal-Binyan.

HUGHES BIOGRAPHY

Swiss police seek brunette in cheque fraud

ZURICH (UPI). — Swiss police are searching for a slim, dark-haired woman named Helga Hughes in connection with a cheque fraud of 2,550,000 Swiss francs (\$850,000), a high-ranking police official said yesterday.

The search notice sent out to police departments throughout Switzerland made no mention of American billionaire Howard Hughes, who has denied receiving cheques for \$850,000 from McGraw-Hill Book Company for publication of his biography.

A senior official of the Swiss Credit Bank in Zurich said it has a customer with the same initials as Howard Hughes. Cheques were presented and they were honoured, he said. "According to credentials presented to us, the customer concerned was entitled to bear the name of Hughes."

The bank official denied his bank could be held to blame for honouring the cheques. "We acted correctly," he said.

McGraw-Hill announced on Thursday the publication of a biography of Hughes by author Clifford Irving would be delayed until the question of the Swiss bank is clarified.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved father,
AMIN ANDRAUS
The funeral leaves today, Monday, January 24, 1972, at 3 p.m., from his home, 167 Rehov Kedem, Jaffa (near Donolo Hospital), to the Greek Orthodox Church, Jaffa.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

On the Shloshim after the death of our beloved daughter
Yael Meyer
A memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Thursday, January 27, 1972, at 3.30 p.m. at the Timorim Cemetery.
We thank all those who expressed their condolences.
MEYER FAMILY
and MOSHAV TIMORIM

TO EDNA ALCALAY
Our heartfelt condolences on the death of your
MOTHER
Israel Magazine

In respect for the memory of His Majesty
KING FREDERIK IX of Denmark
whose funeral takes place this morning
January 24, 1972
Georg Jensen Israel Ltd., Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, will be closed from 2 p.m.

Father Berrigan, and six on trial for conspiracy

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (Reuter). — Jesuit priest Philip Berrigan and six other anti-war militants stand trial here today on conspiracy charges, including an alleged plot to kidnap Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

The trial of the "Harrisburg Seven" will pit the Federal Government against a lineup of defence lawyers led by former U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark.

The defendants, indicted by a grand jury here last year, are accused of plotting "acts of anti-war vandalism leading to the kidnapping of Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and the blowing up of the underground heating systems of government buildings in Washington."

The acts of vandalism, the Government alleges, were also meant to involve raids on draft boards in nine cities.

If convicted, the defendants face maximum sentences of five years in jail.

Arriving last night at Lod Airport, by TWA, Mr. Behrendt voiced unreserved support for Israel's requests from the Market, and said that the next preferences agreement, to be negotiated with Israel during 1972, ought to be considerably more to Israel's advantage.

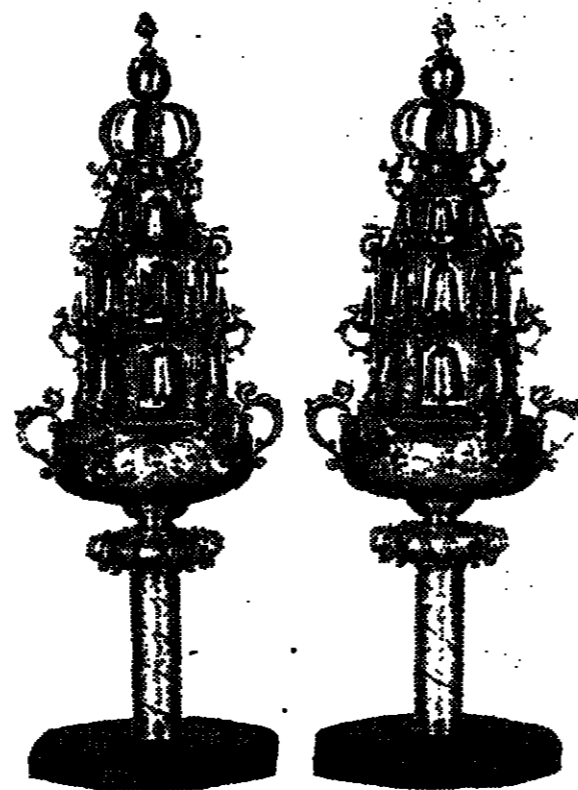
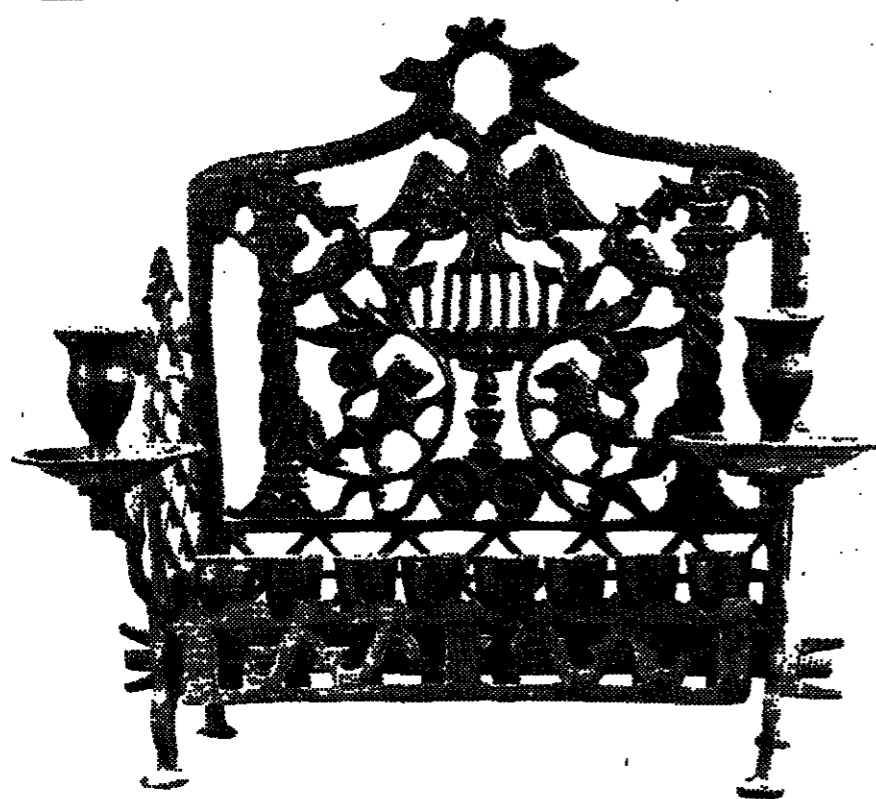
Now that the Market has been expanded, Israel's requests should be treated with understanding. That at least, is the intention of the European Parliament," he said.

ALEC and FRED A PINCUS VICTOR and MARIE NAIM
are pleased to announce the birth of a daughter to their children
YOSSI and CAROL NAIM
on Saturday, January 22, 1972.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
announces a guest lecture by
PROF. MOGENS FOG
Rector of the University of Copenhagen
on
"AN OLD ESTABLISHED UNIVERSITY AND STUDENT RADICALISM OF THE SEVENTIES"
tomorrow, January 24, 1972, at 6 p.m. in the Senate Hall, Administration Building, Givat Ram campus, Jerusalem
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

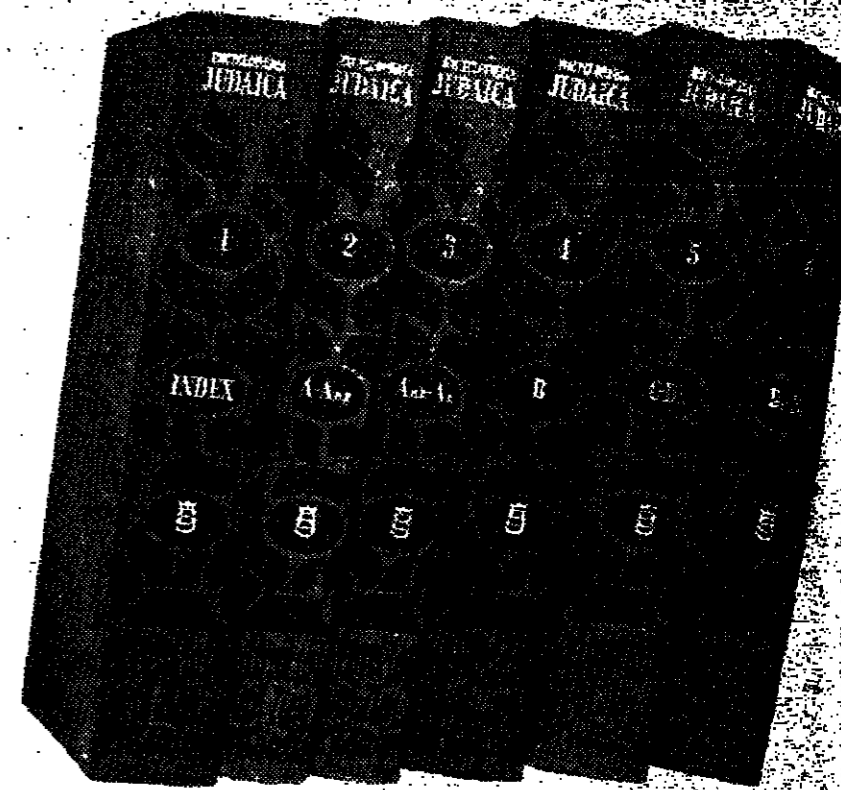
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Notice to Subscribers
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HAIFA
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Israel Magazine



Only lately has the full extent and importance of art in Jewish life been appreciated. The "Encyclopaedia Judaica" devotes many entries to Jewish art, ranging from Ceremonial Objects to Glass and Paper Cuts and from Synagogue Architecture to Jewish Participation in the School of Paris. Many of the 8,000 illustrations are devoted to this theme—such as this 18th century Hanukkah lamp from Eastern Europe and these ornaments for the Scroll of the Law from Frankfurt circa 1700.

The Encyclopaedia's graphics department has prepared many hundreds of maps, charts, diagrams, and family trees—including this one showing the Rothschild family.



Special entries deal with Jewish participation in all branches of world culture—from Psychology to Law, from Sociology to World Literature, and from Photography to Sport.

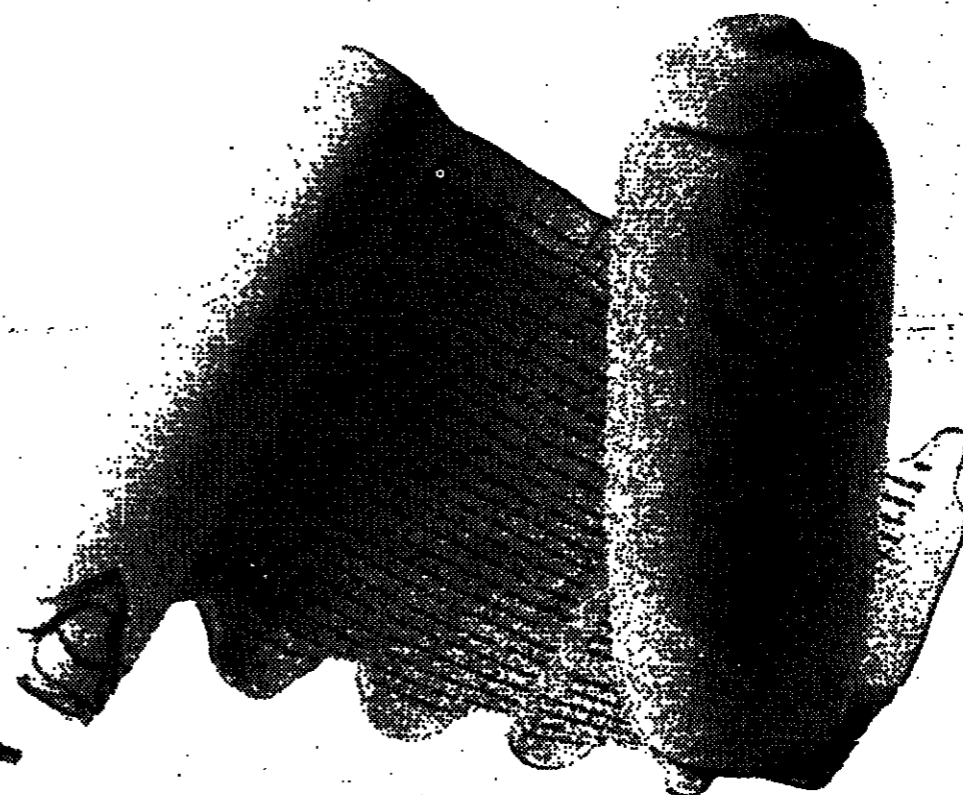
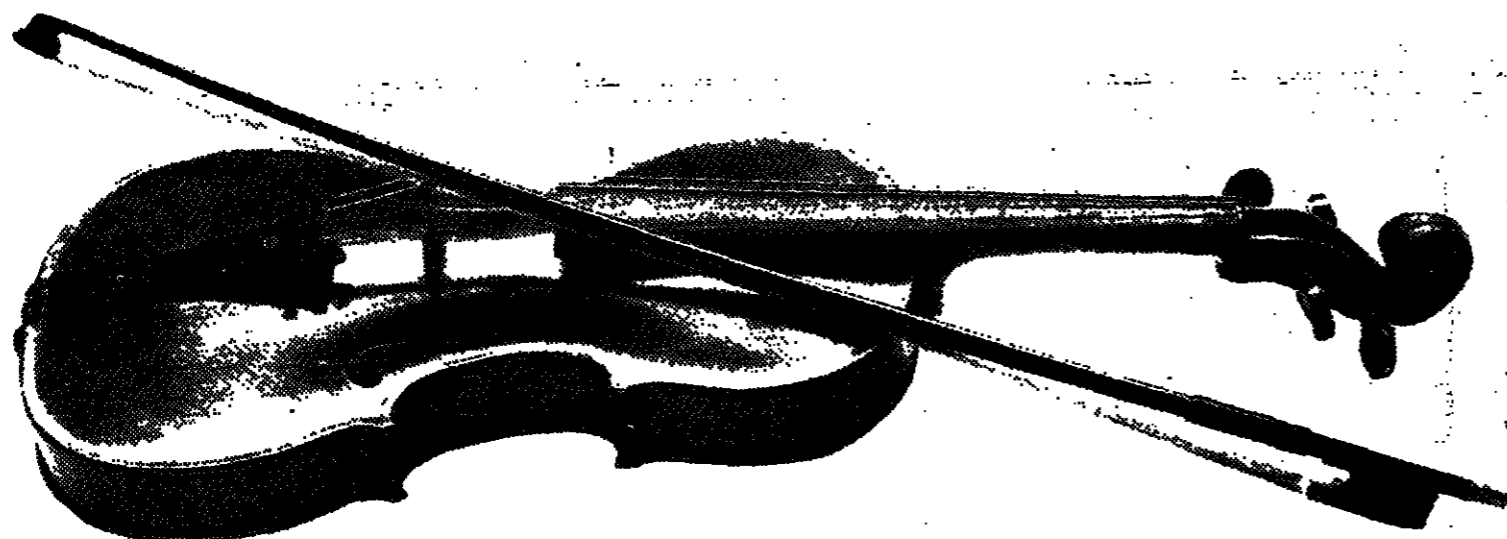


The Jewish role in all sciences and medicine is fully covered as is the part played by science in Israel. Jews have been prominent in the performing arts over the past century and the Encyclopaedia devotes major articles to their role in the theatre, motion pictures, television, radio, and phonograph records. Information is contained on hundreds of actors and producers, with further important entries on Hebrew Drama and the Yiddish Theatre—accompanied by illustrations such as this bust of Maslin by Zeev Ben-Zvi.

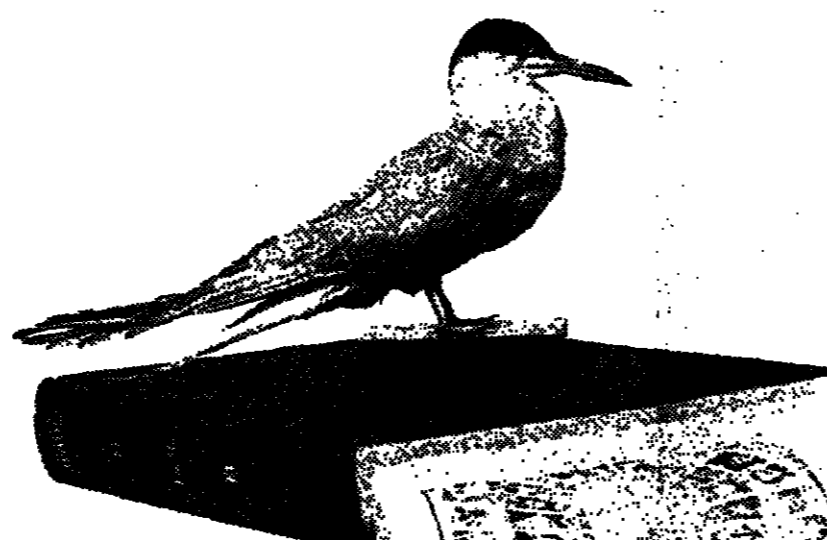
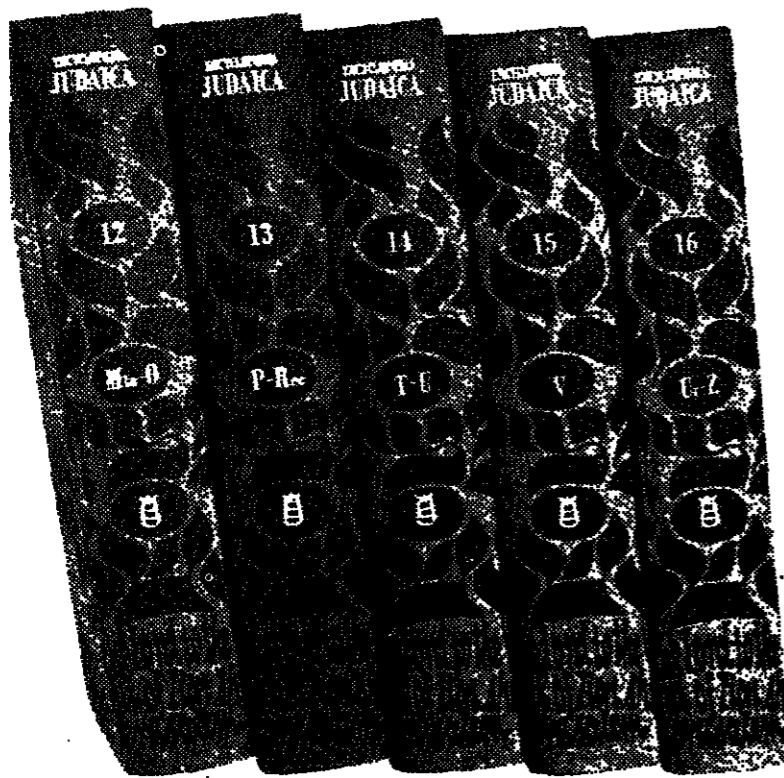


Music is well featured—both the story of Jewish music and Jewish participation in the general musical world. Hundreds of musical illustrations show how prayers were recited in different communities, while another feature is the inclusion of sections on all major biblical figures describing how they were treated in music, art and literature.

The "Encyclopaedia Judaica" includes a 250,000-entry index volume, a 100-year Jewish calendar, a 50-page guide to Israelite pottery, a complete listing and characterisation of Hebrew newspapers, a Hebrew grammar, a guide to settlements in Israel, and many art portfolios with hundreds of colour plates.



Outstanding Bible scholars and archaeologists have been among the Encyclopaedia's 300 editors and 1,800 contributors. The finds and researches in Israel and the Middle East are carefully studied and their significance for Bible study and Jewish history authoritatively examined. These in turn form the basis for many other entries dealing with the practice of Judaism, Jewish literature, Jewish history, and Hebrew and Semitic Languages.



The Flora and Fauna in the Bible and Talmud and in Israel are described in a colourful series of articles identifying and describing the characteristics (from the historical, biological, religious and homiletic viewpoints) of the animals, birds, insects, plants and flowers of the Land of Israel. Many are beautifully illustrated in both black and white and colour.



This is the "Dreyfus Game", a popular dice game from the beginning of this century passing through the various stages of the Dreyfus Affair—the winner being the first to land in the centre on the Naked Truth (French, of course). An illustration from the entry on Jewish History—which also incorporates a 26-page chronological chart.



Send this interest coupon for more information on the 16-volume, English-language "Encyclopaedia Judaica".

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A CLAL PROJECT

Oil scandal inquiry - 9th week

Netivei Neft paid buyer 30% commission

By HESH GOODMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter... Commission hearing into the Neftei Neft affair yesterday afternoon...

Yesterday morning saw the completion of evidence by the company secretary, Mr. Mordechai Peles...

He also confirmed that Mr. Friedman, Neftei Neft's general manager, was a director in the purchasing company...

It is expected that more light will be thrown on Anglo-African's relationship with Neftei Neft...

took place. Justice Witkon remarked, rather wryly, that "if a man stole yesterday this does not mean that he was a thief again today..."

Pre-dated letters

Mr. Peles had no explanation for the pre-dating of the letters. Nor did he have any explanation for why the equipment was returned, in part, after a previous witness, Mr. Moshe Ben-Menahem, appeared in Hadera...

les told Justice Witkon that there were now 80 persons employed at the Abu Rodeis stores, costing the company around IL1m. per annum in salaries and other payments.

Mr. Peles, under Mr. Laphuz's guidance, gave a picture of what Abu Rodeis was like when he arrived there shortly after the War. Equipment was strewn over hundreds of kilometers; the main store had been burned down and no records could be found...



CURE SERVICE - An Army truck driver, who stopped off for fuel at a Ramle petrol station, was persuaded to put on tefillin by a member of the Habad sect.

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Left in 1957, back as Russian immigrant

LOD AIRPORT - Among the group of Russian immigrants which arrived here yesterday morning was a family which left Israel 15 years ago. Mr. Elihu Karsanov told reporters that he had left the country with his wife and two young children in 1957 because he could not persuade his mother in Odessa to come and join him...

U.S. rabbis plan to bring 'pastoral' style to Israel

By DAVID LANDAU Jerusalem Post Reporter A NEW image of Torah Judaism in Israel; "pastoral rabbis rather than pulpit rabbis" - these are the watchwords of a new plan devised by the 1,000-rabbi-strong Rabbinical Council of America due to go into operation this summer. The Council, at its recent conference in Jerusalem, decided to send groups of its rabbis on sabbatical years to Israel, where they will attach themselves to communities without permanent rabbis, teach in schools and colleges, commute to villages and kibbutzim...

KEEPING POSTED

THE argument about the high rise buildings in Jerusalem has been in progress for quite a period, though you may not know it. Round about the fourth century - according to the Babylonian Talmud that deals with property rights, Rabbi Levi said: "If in time to come Jerusalem's dimensions are to be three times as great as they are today, each building will contain 30 dwellings, one above the other."

Justice Witkon, chairman of the commission, and Avraham Kalir, one of the other two members, were very much with the witness. Dr. Witkon could not understand - or so he said - why Neftei Neft's management would bother to load the machinery on trucks at all. The witness claimed that this was done in order to clear up the store area in their haste to clear up, the management threw away a lot of good and valuable machinery out with the junk. "But they could have thrown the entire store into a sea," said the witness. "The machinery would have looked much better as a snapper than..."

Mr. Kalir wanted to know why Justice Witkon had not applied to his works committee. When Yeheskiel appealed for the Commission's protection, Mr. Kalir told him - not too kindly - that he could appeal to his own works committee. The Histadrut, if that did not help, said Mr. Kalir, "you could always appeal to that good Jew, Mr. Laphuz. Who I am sure would let you be unjustly treated." Judging from the way Mr. Laphuz reacted to the witness, this does not seem a good idea.

11 teen-age terrorists go to jail

GAZA - Eleven teen-agers from Rafah who were members of a high school terrorist organization were yesterday sentenced to jail terms ranging from five years to life imprisonment. Life sentences were imposed on Mohammed el-Hams and Zarir Rantisi - both 19 - for throwing grenades at vehicles and shops in the Rafah area in 1969-70. All 11 were members of the "Students' Organization," a local terrorist group. Altogether, 88 members of the group were arrested last year. Fifteen others have already been tried and convicted.

Beduin girls learn trade-under guard

HAIFA - Ten Beduin girls from the Bimat Tivon village are travelling 240 kms. every day, guarded by two men, to learn a trade in Ramat Gan. The girls leave their village before dawn for the Emeq sewing plant in Ramat Gan, where they are training. They return at night. When they complete their course, the plant owners are to establish a branch in the village, which will employ 120 girls. The village men who guard them see that they are not molested.

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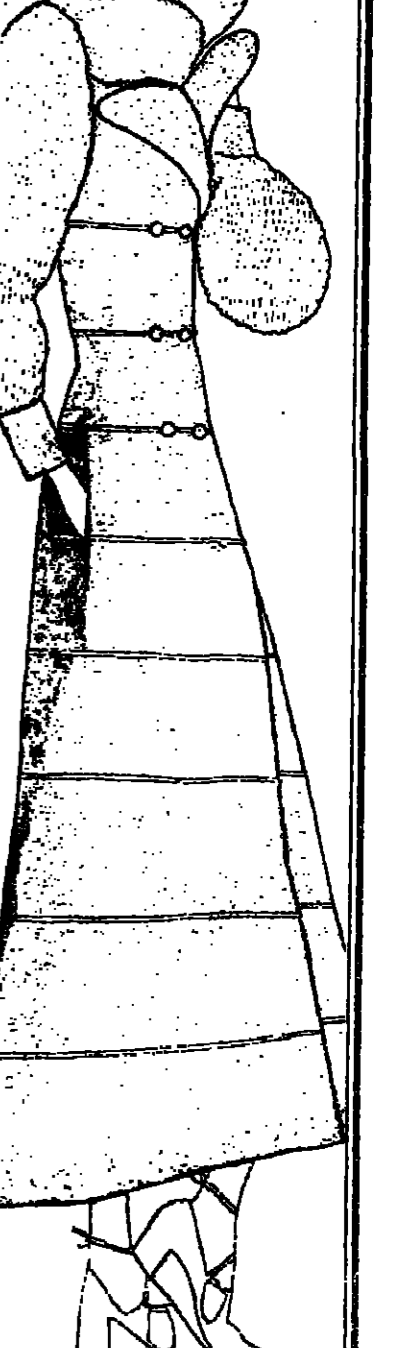
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Taking public works out of Government hands

Asher Yadlin, secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, suggests keeping politics out of efficiency's way.

THERE is no reason telephones or even public works have to be run by civil servants. These are jobs that can be done through industrial means, thus saving manpower on the one hand and paying more for actual work time on the other, and incidentally reducing the number of strikes. We should, in short, do things on a bigger scale, and not allow political considerations or power politics to stand in the way of efficiency.

Any developing country must endeavour to arrive at balance of three factors: big business, big government and big labour. We ought undoubtedly to start by tackling the problem of big government, since in Israel the Government, primarily for security reasons, but also because 95 per cent of the financing is Government sponsored, carries more weight than in other countries. The Government naturally has its own interests, which often coincide with those of the country, the people, and the economy as a whole. At times, however, those interests prove to be selfish, personal and partisan. And on many an occasion the Government either does not understand, or is unable to do, what it should be doing to encourage the people, and especially the industrial workers, to add their own willing contribution to the economy.

In 1965, the country's total resources were divided thus: 55 per

cent for private consumption, 18 per cent for public consumption and 24 per cent for material investments. In 1970, the comparable percentages were 50, 30 and 20.

This means that public consumption rose at the expense of both material investment and private consumption; the public consumed relatively less, material investments decreased and the Government increased its own relative consumption on a gigantic scale.

It is quite clear both economically and psychologically, that if the government cannot decrease its expenditure it will not be able to dictate an appropriate policy for the Israel employee — or find adequate resources for the development of industry.



ASHER YADLIN

GOVERNMENTAL OPTIONS

What happened to the package deal? An objective analysis will show that only one of the three partners, namely industry, upheld it, while as a result of partisan pressures, employees on the one hand and government on the other, broke it repeatedly.

The Government must prove, as it was forced to in August 1970, that when faced with the alternatives of raising taxes or cutting costs, it is capable of choosing the latter, by reducing its budgets. I am well aware that budget cutting is being actively promoted in certain circles, or at least being talked about. I do not think, however, that the cuts and savings which have been introduced until now are sufficient in the face of our economic reality and expected deficit.

Another avenue open to the government is the industrialization of services suggested at the beginning of this article.

A look at the state of industry during the last few years reveals an alarming decrease in profits. During 1968, the last recession year, profits averaged 5.6 per cent. In 1969 they

increased to 7.4 per cent (before taxes). In 1970, profits were reduced to 5.8 per cent and according to our evaluations will be further reduced this year to 3.1 per cent. The reason for all this is obvious; industry finds itself between the hammer of increasing production costs and the anvil of price freezing. From the point of view of the economy, this policy is self-defeating. Following are proposed remedies:

• The Government must make a greater effort to cut expenses rather than raise taxes. This must be applied to all Government offices and functions, because any effort which is not all-inclusive will not have any meaningful effect.

• Industry, in the light of present overemployment, must do more. Mobility both of capital and manpower is essential — and by manpower, I mean all categories of employed labour, such as professionals, technicians, engineers and skilled workers.

• The introduction of automation calls for a redirection of manpower. Since we lack the necessary large capital investments, Government industry and the Histadrut must unite in an effort to allocate our limited resources to those industries whose contribution is largest, both to the country and to the standard of living. This is not a contradiction in terms: one need only look at Alliance, Machteshim and Tadiran, which are not only contributing significantly to the future of industry, but are also able to pay better salaries to workers and engineers alike and thereby raise the real standard of living.

• The law for encouraging capital investments introduced during the recession is due for re-assessment. 1972 may be the year for introducing a new bill for encouraging industry as a whole rather than according to geographic criteria.

• A system of effective incentives by means of far-reaching changes in the taxation system must be found.

• A cumulative reform in wages policy is also imperative. It is true that such warnings have been heard before and assistance from outside sources has always been found just in time. It is nevertheless naive to believe that with our national debt and our growing deficit in the balance of payments, we can go on forever without raising catastrophe.

LABOUR'S CONTRIBUTION

Even if the measures I have suggested are adopted, it must be understood that the combined effort of Government and industry will prove inadequate unless labour carries its share of the load. It has been demonstrated more than once that a real standard of living is not a function of the nominal wage. According to the official Bureau of Statistics, real wages in 1971 rose by only 2 per cent even though teachers, nurses and others were granted a 25 per cent rise. The economy has a habit of balancing itself with the assistance of the Government, which increases taxes and prices in succession and thereby takes away what has just been given.

Despite the dangers of inflation, I believe we must do our utmost to keep the standard of living of the labour force at least at its former level and thus relieve those individuals whose contribution to the economy is relatively large. The ceiling of the cost-of-living allowance should also be raised so that not every wage increase is nullified by higher tax.

All this should be done within industry itself, which must share its profits as they materialize. This is the only meaningful way. Industrialists should by now be well aware, whether they like it or not, that the Israel worker and all his partners are going to demand a share in any excess profits. Such sharing can be accomplished either by means of a labour struggle or by a mutual agreement which lays down in advance what share of the profits is to belong to the worker. Industry should welcome the latter method, which would create a new atmosphere in industrial relations.

It may well be that all that has been suggested here is quite acceptable both to those who make policy and to those who carry it out. But implementation, in an atmosphere of scepticism about governmental effort on the part of the general public is extremely difficult. The credibility gap originates in the public suspicion that the Government is not accomplishing enough, as well as a curious belief that something can be gotten for nothing. As a result, instead of increasing both production and productivity, we direct our main energies towards re-dividing the existing cake.

In an arena of demagoguery and clashing interests, the battle will not be easy, but the state of our economy, which is becoming increasingly dangerous every year, forces all of us to make a tremendous effort so that 1972 proves to be the turning-point.

At first they lost at the District Labour Court of Be'er Sheva, but ultimately obtained a verdict of the Supreme Labour Court in their favour.

The court ruled (by a majority vote) that deductions are permissible if the employee was paid the contractual allowance before the introduction of National Insurance.

Instead of appealing against the ruling, the authorities concerned prefer to amend the legal text. It is understood that the Histadrut will also support this step.

Amendment would put end to double children's allowances

A precedent in this respect was established by the Ashdod Harbour foremen, who insisted on the letter of their wage contract, claiming that deductions made by the ports authority (to offset the payments by National Insurance) were unlawful.

At first they lost at the District Labour Court of Be'er Sheva, but ultimately obtained a verdict of the Supreme Labour Court in their favour.

The court ruled (by a majority vote) that deductions are permissible if the employee was paid the contractual allowance before the introduction of National Insurance.

Instead of appealing against the ruling, the authorities concerned prefer to amend the legal text. It is understood that the Histadrut will also support this step.

1970 SLUMP IN SALES OVERCOME Diamond exports rise 31 1/2%

THE Israel Diamond Industry has done it again. Measured in United States dollars its exports rose in 1971 by 31 1/2 per cent to reach \$283 million (\$202 million the previous year). This record puts Israel on a par with Belgium as regards manufacturing, if still a close second to it as a sales centre.

It is perhaps more important to note that in 1965, diamond exports were less than half the present total — only \$132 million. Israel has repeated again the doubling of its diamond sales abroad every five or six years.

It was clear in the first half of last year that the slump in diamond sales during most of 1970 had been overcome. This was so for the total sales by the London-based Central Selling Organisation, which collects most of the rough stones found in

Rolls-Royce gets Bonn guarantee on jet engine

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Rolls-Royce of Britain will get a long-range guarantee from West Germany's "VFW" aircraft works for purchase of 300 "M-45-H" engines to power Germany's first postwar passenger jet, the "VFW 614," informed business sources said here last week.

The sources said the British company had insisted that "VFW" (Vereinigte Flugtechnische Werke) of Bremen give the pledge in view of mounting development and production cost for both aircraft and engine and the possibility the plane might not sell in sufficient numbers to make it a paying venture.

The agreement, expected to be finalized by the end of this month, is a boost for Rolls-Royce, recovering from financial collapse last year, and for VFW which has been heavily dependent on government subsidies and guarantees to get its 44-seat, twin-engine feeder-jet into production.

It is understood the British and West German governments are underwriting the deal by contributing just under \$20m. each towards financing the aircraft projects, in addition to previous government aid going into the hundreds of millions of marks.

VFW, a merger of VFW and the Dutch Fokker company, last week started serial production of the aircraft with which West Germany hopes to make its first major debut on world aircraft markets. With 26 orders on the books, VFW plans first deliveries by 1974. It says it has a potential market of 400 aircraft.

Ferdyndand Zawistowsky
M.Sc. Dipl. Adv. Eng.
Congratulations on your promotion to
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
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The MICHALSKI FAMILY

Electric Corp.'s financial woes

THERE is nothing wrong with the Israel Electric Corporation. It is one of the country's biggest enterprises, owned and backed by the Government, enjoying a monopoly and supplying vital energy to our entire economy.

Nevertheless, it looks none too happy right now. The Knesset's Finance Committee has rejected the Treasury's request to grant it a IL17m. subsidy; attempts to find it a general manager have proved of no avail. Indeed, the company has been functioning without an effective general manager for a long time, and is still going strong. Does it need one?

On the face of it, the company's achievements are impressive. Between 1960-61 and 1970-71, its installed generating capacity increased almost 150 per cent, the peak demand it has met increased by 180 per cent, the amount of electricity generated by over 200 per cent, while the number of employees increased only 20 per cent, and the average fuel consumption per kWh decreased almost 12 per cent. In spite of its rapid expansion, the company has been able to maintain, and even increase, its high load factor, which reached 69 per cent last year.

Electricity rates are lower here than in many developed countries (e.g. Britain, Holland, Austria, the U.S.). Electric current for industry and irrigation now costs, on average, about as much as in 1963, and for domestic use about 20 per cent more, less than half the rise in the C.o.L. Nevertheless, I.E.C. has been paying regular dividends, after an interruption in the early 'sixties. In the past three years the dividends were steady at 2.5 per cent for the B shares, and at 7.5 per cent for the ordinary shares. It cannot also be expected to absorb the cost hikes which have taken place as a result of the August devaluation, and is entitled to a subsidy if it is not allowed to raise its rates.

Far from rosy

However, a close study of the company's report makes one less sure about its efficiency. Whether its technological performance can be improved, an outsider cannot say. But there is no doubt that its financial situation was far from rosy even before the recent cost hike. The 1970-71 profit was IL3.1m., exactly one-third of the 1969-70 figure, and less than half the amount distributed as dividend (IL7.4m.). But even the former year's profit was less than one per cent of the I.E.C. depreciated fixed assets.

"Among the factors responsible for the contraction of... profitability (the report states) should be counted the increase in wages and associated payments, and the steep rise in the cost of living, which has increased, inter alia, linked interest payments and the linking increments on principal of long-term borrowings. It should be borne in mind that out of the Corporation's long term liabilities (totalling IL637.5m.) some IL287m., or 45.2 per cent, are linked to the C.o.L."

"The problem of profitability will remain outstanding in 1971-72 owing to the costs inflation trend of the general economy... The price of bunker fuel oil burnt in thermal power stations was increased, as from March, 1971, by 41 per cent, and the price of diesel oil used for electric diesel generators and gas turbines was increased by about 80 per cent as from July, 1971. The Corporation was indeed authorized to raise electricity rates by 11 per cent (as from June 1, 1971)... but this increase... falls short of the actual increase in operating expenditures."

The higher fuel, depreciation and financing costs were not alone responsible for the financial troubles.

The biggest increase in the report year was recorded in "operating expenditure," i.e. mainly wages, and one may expect this trend to continue in 1972. The smaller profit of 1970-71 was only achieved by transferring most of the linking increments' hike to "deferred expenditure" (as pointed out by the auditors).

Moreover, the company's liabilities for pensions and other compensations to its employees are currently under consideration so that "it is... not yet possible to evaluate" them. Last year provisions under this heading soared from IL55m. to IL76m., which may — or may not — eventually turn out to be adequate.

To be sure, as a result of the 1969 tax concessions to industrial companies, I.E.C. acquired an excess of accumulated tax provisions to the tune of IL30m., but more than one-third of that has already been used up; IL7m. for the above pensions and compensations, IL2m. for employees leaves, IL1.6m. for last year's dividend. Has this financial

BUSINESS COMMENT
By Dr. Moshe Atar
Executive Director, Bank Leumi

policy been prudent while the company is visibly unable to make its ends meet?

The question is difficult to answer because nobody exactly knows what the I.E.C.'s actual profitability is. For years its fuel price was affected by various surcharges. On the other hand, it has been — and is still — receiving concealed subsidies. While most of its liabilities are linked into the C.o.L., some of its long-term loans are at low interest and unlinked. Its wages and social emoluments are operated in a way which borders on profit-sharing.

It is forced to supply energy for irrigation and for most of the industry at below cost, and is not allowed to charge domestic customers rates that the market would bear for reasons of general economic policy.

Obviously in such a situation notions like profitability, efficiency and responsibility of management (and of the staff) tend to become rather nebulous. This may explain why qualified people are not eager to assume the post of I.E.C. manager general, and why the Knesset Finance Committee cannot make up its mind about the requested subsidy.

These visible difficulties are indeed but the tip of the iceberg. Actually the issue involves the entire system of government-owned corporations which are expected to function properly in artificial conditions imposed on them by administrative whims.

Crude oil used at Ashdod power plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — All five generators at the Ashdod power station will soon be operating on crude oil, following agreement by shift workers at the station not to oppose the switchover.

Since last summer, two of the five installations have been operating on crude from Sinal wells, while the other three run on refined oil. On December 8 the workers told management they wanted compensation for the "extra hazard" of operating the generators with crude oil before agreeing to allow the remaining three generators to be switched over to crude.

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8. Upan teachers

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BANK OF ISRAEL

Plan to resettle Gaza Strip refugees

Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA — A building site once set aside by the Egyptians for a large housing development that was to have been called "Nasser City" will now be used to resettle residents of the refugee camps.

The site is one of four — in Rafah, Khan Yunis and here — where refugees with some savings such as civil servants, policemen and teachers) will be able to build homes with financial assistance from the Military Government.

The rehousing scheme, begun last summer, was halted in September because of a temporary shortage of a commodity vital to the operation — major factor in helping to reduce terrorist activity, since demolished houses were replaced by road, well-illuminated security walls.

Each family settling in the Gaza Strip will get a quarter-dunam lot for IL2,000. The Military Government will invest IL2,000 per family in the infrastructure, and the families themselves will finance the building of their houses. The IL2,000 will be in the form of a standing order which turns into a grant if the family stays for at least five years. It is estimated that each family will be able to put up a 100-sq-m. house for IL3,000, including the price of the plot.

Similar financing terms are available in the other three sites. In Rafah, construction of the first 600 units is expected to begin next month.

It is learned that the long-range goal is to "rehabilitate" the refugees so that they will eventually become autonomous municipal units.

HEALTH DEVELOPMENTS

In the field of health, Gaza Strip hospitals are to be expanded and their facilities improved to enable more patients to receive medical treatment at home rather than go to Israel hospitals, which are much more expensive (hospitalization in Israel costs IL90 per diem, as compared with IL47 in the Gaza Strip).

When the facilities are made available, teams of Israeli surgeons, dentists and other specialists will visit Gaza Strip hospitals on a regular basis and treat their patients there. This plan is expected to go into operation in April.

The linking of the Gaza Strip with the national electric grid is proceeding rapidly, officials here say. Khan Yunis is next in line and

will be followed by Rafah. Next year, two more lines will be linked with the national grid, from Kerem Shalom to El Arish and from Gaza (which is already connected) to Beit Hanun to the north.

A Military Government survey of public lands in the Gaza Strip shows that, of a total area of 360,000 dunams, about one-third is government-owned. Under the new master plan, some 50,000 dunams have been set aside for settlement of Israeli, resettlement of Gaza Strip residents, development areas and industrial zones.

Next month, land clearing operations are due to begin for an industrial area near Deir el-Balah. Another industrial area is planned between Rafah and Khan Yunis.

Some hope for newly-weds in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
The Jerusalem Municipality announced recently that it has selected 78 out of the 2,000 people who applied for housing under the Municipality's "Young Couples" scheme and reports that these 78 will be provided with housing within the coming two years.

The Municipality adds that it will make an effort to aid the more than 1,000 needy applicants who were not chosen and is hoping in the future to be able to supply about 40 flats a year for young couples.

If all goes well and this "hope" is fulfilled, some of the present applicants will get their new homes on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversaries.

AT THE ZIONIST CONGRESS Soviet olim happy with social life but not jobs

Jerusalem Post Staff
Some 80 per cent of Soviet immigrants are satisfied with their accommodation in Israel, 70 per cent are content with their social life but only half of the Russian immigrants who are placed in jobs within two months of their arrival are satisfied with their work.

Mr. Hillel Ashkenazi, Director-General of the Absorption Ministry, told a morning session yesterday of the Immigration and Absorption Committee of the Zionist Congress.

Among other immigrant groups the percentage of those satisfied with their work is much higher, he said.

These were some facts established by a recent survey carried out by the Ministry among recent Russian immigrants. The survey also revealed that, within two months of their arrival, half of the Russian immigrants are settled into permanent accommodation.

Mr. Ashkenazi also informed the Committee that about 14 per cent of the newcomers from the Soviet Union can read and write Hebrew upon arrival. This is a smaller percentage than is found among other immigrant groups, he noted.

can survive in any part of the world, he added.
In the Education Committee, Hebrew University President Avraham Harman spoke out against the view that Israel must send out its own teachers to work in Jewish schools in the Diaspora.

Mr. Rafael Ruppin, coordinator of Diaspora Education at the Education Ministry, spoke of the programme under which Diaspora schoolchildren could spend years of their studies in Israel. He said that, at present, the schemes were only operating on a small scale, and called on the Congress to demand that every Zionist send his son or daughter to participate in such programmes.

Speaking to the Social Problems Committee, Deputy Education Minister Hillel Ashkenazi said that the tragic plight — and heroism — of the Jews in Arab lands was simply but graphically described by the Zionist Congress last night by Police Minister Shlomo Hillel.

Mr. Hillel's speech deeply moved Congress delegates.
He traced the history of the Jewish communities in Arab lands, through the mass emigrations of the early post-State years, through the persecutions and barbaric sufferings of the years following the Six Day War, which continue in some of the countries to this day.

Mr. Hillel said that the struggle of Arab Jews has had to be fought mainly in silence and anonymity, right up to the present day, because it is not yet over and publicity can endanger it. "This evening, we are doing justice — to a tiny degree — to this struggle, by describing how those Arab Jews who succeeded in gaining their salvation achieved it not on a silver platter, but were, in the words of the poet, themselves the silver platter upon which salvation was served."

World Jewry attacked

The morning session of the Committee on Relations with the Organized Jewish World heard an attack on the inactivity of World Jewry during the 1940s, when the Nazis threw thousands of Russian Jews into concentration camps. Mr. Yitzhak Levitan, who for 15 years was a

Soviet immigration still restricted

The "Action Committee of Newcomers from the Soviet Union" issued a statement to Zionist Congress delegates yesterday seeking to erase the erroneous impression they say is a recent report that "in the U.S.S.R. practically every person wanting an exit visa can get it."

The "Action Committee" says in its statement that this is quite wrong, and gives several examples to show that the issue of permits is anything but unrestricted.

In some towns — Vitebsk, Tombov, Rostov, for example — they are not wanted at all; in other towns where some are granted, they only come after the applicant loses his job and goes through all the other tribulations which have been the case in the past.

The statement continues that "Soviet Jews in Israel, as well as those still in Russia, regard as national treachery Nehru's statement that Soviet Jewry should not be urged to immigrate and that Jewish cultural life inside the U.S.S.R. should be the goal. The U.S.S.R. will never let Soviet Jews live in that country according to their traditions," the statement declares.

The "Action Committee" calls on the Zionist leadership "not to make any public or secret agreements with the Soviet Union limiting the number of exit permits or to diminish the pressure from the free world... Never forget: the struggle of Soviet Jews for repatriation, like the ghetto uprising, will be condemned to extinction without support from outside."

Messianic rejoicing

Mr. Hillel described the wave of almost Messianic rejoicing which swept over Jewish throughout the Middle East when the State was born — despite the hostile atmosphere in which they lived. They came to Israel in their hundreds of thousands — although there was only a leaky tent and two days a week work awaiting them; a far cry from the economically secure lives most of them were used to. Jews totalled 84,000 in Arab lands in 1948; now they are 60,000. The vast majority made their way to Israel.

"The number of Jews who came to Israel from Arab lands after the 1948 war was larger than the number of Arab refugees who left Israel as a result of the war," Mr. Hillel pointed out. "We see here the perfect example of the kind of exchange of population which can happen as a result of war. But while the Arab states kept the refugees in camps and prevented them from being absorbed into the mainstream of their countries, we made a huge human and national effort to absorb those who came."

During the Six Day War, the Arabs sought to use the Jews who

remained in their midst as the first victims of their aggressiveness. While the Governments of Morocco and Tunisia did what they could to restrain the violence of the inflamed mobs, the Libyan regime stood aside and let the mob rob, murder and rape the Jews. Twenty men, women and children lost their lives in a pogrom in the good old cursed style. But no national bard arose to mourn these dead...

"While in Morocco, Tunisia and Libya it was mainly the mob which attacked the Jews, in Syria, Iraq and Egypt the governments themselves persecuted them systematically. In Egypt, on June 5, (1967) police arrested every Jewish male over the age of 17. In Iraq the prisoners and tortures began which were to culminate 16 months later in the public hangings of Jews — when a public holiday was declared."

THANKS TO PUBLIC BODIES
The Minister expressed the nation's thanks to those bodies — the International Committee for Jews in Arab Lands, with its headquarters in Paris and Senator Alain Foher as its head, and the national committees which were set up in various countries — which worked in various ways to alleviate the lot of the Arab Jews. "And indeed we are now meeting many people here who two or three years ago passed through the seven stages of Hell in Arab lands, and are now beginning their lives anew."

Worst of all is the position of the Jews in Syria. "There nothing is moving, and the Government feels free to disregard world public opinion," Mr. Hillel quoted the evidence of those who have escaped of the tortures and beatings which the Jews imprisoned in Syria must go through. There are at least 16 Jews at present languishing in Syrian jails, with most of the rest living in conditions of virtual house arrest, unable to work for their living and kept off the starvation line by the donations of international organizations.

"The Jews of Syria, situated a narrow strip away from the border with Israel, could not and should not send their greetings to this Congress in Jerusalem. I suggest that the Congress send its greetings to them from here. Be strong and of good courage."

Hillel: Send greetings to heroic Arab Jewry

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Bar-On defended

A report in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* was the subject of much discussion at the session of the Zionist Congress Committee on Youth and Students on Friday morning. The report stated that a meeting of all religious Zionist youth and younger groups on Friday had condemned the failure of Mordechai Bar-On as head of the Youth and Health Department, and resolved to demand his replacement.

Bnei Akiva and other National Religious Party-affiliated youth delegates said they had no knowledge of such a meeting.

The "deplorable arrangement and baseless attack on Mr. Bar-On," as published in *The Post*, and expressing support for his continued "successful work." The resolution was supported by the Bnei Akiva members of the Committee.

Having passed this resolution, the Committee spent several hours on procedural matters — mail one of its members, Ya'acov Yuliansky of the Labour Zionists, suggested that the Committee be dissolved, "since we are making a laughing stock of ourselves. For two days we have been sitting and arguing. Hearing this, the chairman of the Committee closed the debate on the establishment of a subcommittee, and the Committee spent its remaining time reviewing draft resolutions for submission to the Congress plenum.

Market irregular

Jerusalem Post Financial Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The market — including Raseco shares — turned irregular yesterday. The turnover, although a high IL1,396,200, still was lower than that of the preceding few days, with this, IL506,800 was in the variables.

Dollar-linked bonds fell; index-linked rose. The turnover in bonds was IL2,575,900. The investment dollar remained at IL4.23, and some \$30,000 was traded.

On Rehov Lilienblum, the dollar was IL4.42 and weakening, and the DFL was IL1.85 — apparently strengthening.

An offer of 38,700 Raseco preferred caused a 1.5-point fall in price to 73.5 (but it rose to 74 in the variables), while a demand for 22,000 Raseco ordinary failed to raise the price from 50 in the opening round (in the variables it rose to 51.5).

Electra continued to rise, its ILL shares (5,900 demanded) gaining 4.5 to 224.5 (and then rising to 223) while its IL5 (5,400) rose by 1.5 to 140.5 (142). Other shares which rose: Argaman bearer (15,100), by 7.0, to 233; Phoenixia registered (9,000), by 5.0, to 89; Azorim (3,000), by 2.5, to 98.5 (100); Lepidot registered (37,000), by 3.5, to 132.5 (135.5); Naphtha (13,700), by 1.5, to 69.5; Poalim investment (8,000), by 3.0, to 162 (164.5).

General Mortgage (13,660) lost 1.5, to 153, but then recovered to 159; Wolfson-Clore-Mayer TL10 bearer (41,500) lost 1.5, to 66.5, but then recovered to 67.5; and ILLD.C. registered (47,700 offered) lost 0.5, to 140.5, but then recovered to 142; while ILLD.C. bearer (2,500) gained 0.5, to 140.5, and then rose to 143.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.38 per cent, to stand at 172.81.

Slain man said victim of gang's revenge

TEL AVIV. — Police investigation of the shooting of Yosef Mizrahi of Bat Yam on Friday shifted into high gear yesterday morning, when Mizrahi died of his wounds at Hadassah Hospital here.

Two men detained for questioning on Friday night were yesterday remanded in custody for 15 days on suspicion of murder. They are Shimon Menahem, 43, and Avraham Alcrishafsky, 49 — both of Tel Aviv.

Mizrahi, 35-year-old father of four and manager of Ramat Gan Hakoah, was found lying in a pool of blood near his car in Rehov Hamered here late Friday night. He had three bullet wounds in his neck and hip.

Sergeant Yehzekel Nahum of the Criminal Investigations Department told Magistrate Menahem flin yesterday that the two suspects shot Mizrahi in a quarrel over a deal in counterfeit dollars. He said the investigation was "branching out" and that further developments could be expected.

"It" learns that Mizrahi managed to give the police considerable information before he died. He reportedly revealed that he was associated with a gang that had smuggled in counterfeit dollars. Mizrahi was allegedly given the dollars to exchange for Israel currency, and when he failed to hand over the money the gang decided to kill him.

Gov't plans to absorb 9,000 Soviet children in schools next year

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Ministries of Education and Absorption have launched a joint campaign to prepare for an estimated 9,000 new Soviet immigrant pupils, who are expected for the next school year, a Ministry spokesman said yesterday. The Ministry of Education will also have to absorb another 7,000 new-immigrant children from other countries and 1,000 new teachers from the Soviet Union.

The absorption campaign, the spokesman said, is being personally handled by Mr. Elad Peled, Director-General of the Ministry of Education. Among the present plans is publication of pamphlets about the Israel school system in Russian, Georgian, English and French. (The Ministry of Absorption has published a very limited and inaccurate pamphlet in English for new-immigrant parents of school-age in Israel, but the Ministry of Education has never done anything of this kind.) Pamphlets about the Soviet school system are also being planned in Hebrew for teachers.

An important aspect of the plans

for next year will be an attempt by Ministry officials to "get acquainted with the educational structure in the Soviet Union." The Ministry spokesman said this would involve drawing on information that Soviet immigrants can provide and possibly co-opting some new-immigrant specialists into the Ministry.

Other plans for next year include the establishment of absorption centres specifically for teachers and having a special pedagogic advisor in every school district who will deal exclusively with new-immigrant children. There will also be an information officer in every district for immigrant parents and children.

The Ministries of Absorption and Education will be holding a joint conference on the education of immigrant children in about 10 days' time.

E. Jerusalem bus station vetoed after IL300,000 investment

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Jerusalem District Planning Commission has refused to approve construction of a bus station off Nablus Road after IL300,000 had already been spent on it.

The question of the bus station, intended to relieve pressure from the crowded East Jerusalem terminal opposite Damascus Gate, was raised last night at the Municipal Council meeting by Gahal councillor S. Negbi. He noted that after the site had been asphalted, platforms built and fluorescent-lighting installed, a request was submitted by the Municipality to the Planning Commission for approval of plans for ticket offices. The planning commission refused, noting that the site was intended for buildings, not a bus station.

"Who gave the orders to build without first coordinating the matter and receiving permission from the District Planning Commission?" Mr. Negbi demanded.

Mayor Teddy Kolek said the decision was made in June, 1967, when control over East Jerusalem was still in the hands of the military.

Once the decision was made, there was no consultation with the District Planning Commission until the station was nearing completion, close to five years later.

Mr. Kolek said the refusal of the Commission would be appealed against in order to permit the station to be operated if only for two or three years.

Girl, 5, killed by pick-up truck

TEL AVIV. — A five-year-old girl, Alice Hadar of Rehov Nabal Oz in Jaffa, died in Donolo Hospital on Saturday, after she was injured in a traffic accident. She had been knocked down by a pick-up truck as she crossed Rehov Yitzhakov. (Tlm)

Education in Diaspora

In the afternoon, the plenum session on education in the Diaspora heard Mr. Haim Finkelstein, head of the Education Department of the World Zionist Organization, state that a four-year programme for furthering of Jewish education in the Diaspora has been worked out and will be brought for approval to the Congress. "We must press the Jewish communities abroad to place Hebrew education in the forefront of their worries. They must return to the tradition which prevailed prior to the Second World War, when they took upon themselves the lion's share of the costs of education," he said.

The problems of assimilation are not new to us, he continued. All the indications show that we lost more people through assimilation than through all the wars and disturbances put together — including the Holocaust. Recent surveys show that, but for assimilation, we could have numbered 140 million to 150 million souls instead of 13 million, he said. The best way to fight assimilation is Jewish education. It is clear that education alone won't solve all the problems, but without education there is no hope that we

Zadikov Choir annual concert

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The traditional annual concert of the Zadikov Choir III take place at the Mann Auditorium on Thursday evening. All proceeds will go for the maintenance of the Bulgarian Immigrants' Old Age Home in Rishon LeZion, where the average age of patients is 80, a spokesman for the choir said.

The Zadikov Choir was established in Bulgaria in 1910 and moved here in 1948. Its well-known children's choir was set up in 1955.

Thursday's concert will feature songs in Hebrew, Ladino, Polish, Yiddish and Yiddish, conductor Izso Rooth said. The choir is reported by the Tel Aviv Labour Union.

English hostess

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Mordochai Ben-Frankel, Deputy Chairman, Lotfi Yekani, Jacques...

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King David won't put up high-rise annex

By ABRAHAM BABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The owners of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem have decided to abandon controversial plans for a 22-story annex opposite the Old City walls in favour of a low-rise structure.

Mr. Yakov Federmann, Chairman of the Board of the Dan Hotel Corporation, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he had come to the decision in view of the opposition to the proposed annex tower that has been voiced on aesthetic grounds.

"I wouldn't find peace in my grave if people said I pushed Jerusalem," Mr. Federmann said.

The hotelier, whose family owns the largest chain of deluxe hotels in the country, said he would renovate the small, existing annex building — which presently houses offices of the Health Ministry and Hebrew University — and add a couple of storeys to it, bringing it up to the height of the main building to its north. In addition, he would add a two- or three-storey wing on the north side of the main building. Together, this would add 100-150 rooms. (The tower would have added 200 rooms.)

Mr. Federmann said that the change in plan meant that one million pounds spent in planning and preparations "had gone down the drain."

"I've given this a lot of thought," he said, "if people concerned with the future of Jerusalem think this will be harmful I can't just rely on commercial considerations." Mr. Federmann said he believed that Jerusalem should not be a modern city and he did not wish to irritate those trying to preserve the spirit of a holy city. "I'm not a religious man. I'm a cultured man, a civilized man. There is a lot of sensitivity on this matter. Why should I split my soul?"

Earlier in the evening, Mr. Federmann had discussed the change in plan with members of the corporation's Board of Directors in Tel Aviv. "They all accepted my guidance," he reported. The new building, unlike the striking tower design by architect David Reznik, will be "conservative" in appearance, Mr. Federmann said. "Instead of building a monument, we'll build something less demonstrative."

The hotel magnate had written his intentions last Friday to Mayor Teddy Kollek. At last night's meeting of the Municipal Council, Mr. Kollek read portions of the letter. The Mayor said he was "not convinced" that a low-rise annex would be aesthetically better than a tower. He noted that the tower had been endorsed by a special study committee which included architect Alfred Mansfield, designer of the Israel Museum, and artist Bezalel Schatz. The Mayor said that the committee members had stated that the annex tower, together with the YMCA tower, the Omariya high-rise and the proposed 18-storey Commodore Hotel, would form "an ensemble that would add rather than detract from the skyline."

Mr. Kollek added architect Art Kitchner of the Municipal Urban Planning Unit for depicting the proposed King David Annex in a recently released sketch (*Jerusalem Post*, Jan. 7) drawn on the basis of an outdated plan. The revised plan, suggested by the study committee, had made the tower more "delicate and elegant" by slimming it and making it taller, the Mayor said.

Mr. Kollek angrily attacked "hysteria and incitement" among critics of Jerusalem's development, singling out the Council for the Beautification of Israel and its chairman, Yehuda Hirsch. He said the Council had been distributing postcards with a "counterfeit" sketch of alleged plans for the Omariya plot. The cards addressed to the Mayor and are part of a campaign being waged by the Council against building residential towers and hotels on the site. Mr. Kollek said that the proposal shown on the card had been abandoned months ago as a result of Municipal pressure. Decisions on the city's development, he said, would be made according "to our own judgment and professional advice" rather than "fashion."

MONTEPIORE REMAINS

In other business, the Mayor noted that talks were underway concerning the transfer of the remains of Moche Montefiore from London to Jerusalem. Mr. Kollek noted that there had been a request to inter the remains at Yemin Moche, which the philanthropist founded a century ago. Mr. Kollek said he did not think the quarter was a suitable place and suggested either the Mount of Olives or Mount Herzl. He said the Jewish Agency had agreed to put up a mausoleum at either of these two sites.

Strike threat by professionals may be called off

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The country's professionals, who have threatened to go out on strike, decided not to call off their planned strike until after they meet today with Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir. They met yesterday with Premier Golda Meir.

"The professionals will meet Mr. Sapir to determine whether there shall be any concession for their wage lag in the two-year period, April 1970-March 1972. The compromise was agreed on at the meeting with Mrs. Meir.

This will not affect negotiations for the new wage contract (April 1972 to March 1974). According to the Treasury spokesman, Mrs. Meir stipulated that the strike should be called off; also, that there is no obligation to reach a decision today, though a quick settlement is desirable.

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Trade unions unhappy with wage contracts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday assured trade union leaders that the overall national wage agreement with the employers would leave them "ample" room for adjustments in the individual industries.

The trade unionists had called on Mr. Ben-Aharon to complain that the overall agreement leaves them powerless to negotiate the changes needed for a "smooth" implementation of the collective contracts.

The controversy between employers and trade union leaders on this issue is of long standing. The employers insist that the agreement signed between the Histadrut and their representative organization, the Coordinating Bureau of the Economic Organizations, should automatically be binding on all Histadrut members. Otherwise, they fear, the trade unions would be able to "extract" pay rises under the guise of "adaptations."

It is reported that some trade unions, where skilled workers are at a premium, are unhappy with the "moderate" official Histadrut line which demands no more than a six per cent rise in basic salaries. In the metal industry, for example, "real" wages are often much higher than the maximum salaries stipulated in the overall agreements.

The Jerusalem Labour Council at its weekly session yesterday decided to support the claims of Government Printer's workers to have their wages and gradings adjusted in accordance with Histadrut rates. The workers threaten to strike unless there is progress in their negotiations by the beginning of February. The workers also protest against the practice of farming out work to other shops.

Lawyer charged with massive tax evasion

TEL AVIV. — A local attorney was charged in the District Court here yesterday with concealing some IL500,000 income in his tax returns for the years 1965-67. According to the charge sheet, the attorney, Mr. Mordchael Rotman, reported income of IL453,000 for the three-year period, while his actual income was close to IL1m.

He was also charged with falsely declaring actual earnings as capital gains, which is liable to less tax. The trial is expected to begin in about two months. (12m)

State's witness refuses to reveal name of sixth man

TEL AVIV. — State's witness Victor Filo narrowly escaped being cited for contempt of court yesterday when he refused to divulge the name of an alleged sixth participant in the IL250,000 Rishon Lezion bank robbery on December 1.

Filo on Friday began giving testimony in a heavily guarded courtroom after the District Court bench agreed to hear his testimony before the indictment of the five suspects: Nissim Lavie, Uri Mirshel, Haim Hadl, Rahamin Harush and Ben-Hur David. District Attorney Victoria Ostrovsky-Cohen had told the court that Filo's life was in danger.

Filo had told the court on Friday that the five suspects had headed for the bank in a jeep, while he avoided them at a rendezvous in a Swabaker pick-up truck; and another man, identified as Haim Kwart, sat at the wheel of another truck in another place. Under cross-examination, Filo admitted that there was a sixth man in the jeep.

Shapiro opposes bill to insure bank deposits

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Justice Minister, Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro opposes the enactment of a bill to insure the public's deposits in banks. The bill is proposed by the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Moshe Sashan.

The central bank has drawn up a draft proposal for the compulsory insurance of all deposits up to IL15,000. Premiums would be paid by commercial banks as a proportion of all their deposits, big and small, a subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Banking, which prepared the bill, suggests fixing the premium to yield IL3m. a year.

Bank deposits of all kinds, including foreign resident deposits (Patash accounts) for almost IL15,000m. Half is frozen in the Bank of Israel, under liquidity regulations, and do not need to be insured, the committee decided. Deposits from the public up to IL15,000m. total an estimated IL6,000m.

Premiums of IL3m. seem a small sum to insure IL6,000m. But the Bank of Israel agrees also to put into the fund the fines it collects for breaches of the liquidity regulations — which bring in IL3m. a year. And 25 per cent of the deposits are in the "Big Three" — Bank Leumi, Israel Discount and Sippozim — which are unlikely to file bankruptcy proceedings.

This is a point taken up by the Justice Minister. He supports the view expressed by the big banks, that they should not be charged money to insure deposits in small and vulnerable institutions. In any case, Mr. Shapiro maintains that insuring bank deposits is like closing the stable door after the horse has bolted.

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Shapiro opposes bill to insure bank deposits

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

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Haifa port strike seen worsening

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Difficulties still plagued the port here yesterday as the ending of the mooring workers' strike ran into last-minute snags.

The President of the National Labour Court, Zvi Bar-Niv, chosen by both sides in the dispute as arbitrator, announced he was refusing to accept the appointment. The two sides who had assembled in the Histadrut Executive Committee's offices in Tel Aviv, then agreed to have two arbitrators, one from each side, work out a formula. But they were unable to reach agreement on the terms of the arbitration. The representatives of the Ports Authority then asked for a 24-hour delay to consult with the Labour Court Secretary, but Eliezer Molk said he was unable, in these circumstances, to ask the workers to call off their strike forthwith. He noted that the men were in fact planning to sharpen their sanctions.

The two sides will meet again at noon today, and if no agreement is reached, "We shall intensify our strike, and include citrus carriers as well," the secretary of the workers' committee, Mr. Ferber, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The Chamber of Shipping last night warned that a continuation of the strike would almost certainly lead to an increase in the 10 per cent congestion surcharge, which has been in effect since January 19. Chamber President W. Lazarus noted that shipowners may decide to unload Israeli-bound cargoes in neighbouring ports (Cyprus or Greece) if the situation remains unchanged. He called on all those concerned to take immediate steps to end the strike.

Five ships that have completed loading exports are now mar